SPAIN.

Herald Special Report from London.

Montpensier's Manœuvre for a Fusion of the French and Spanish Bourbons.

Dynastic Caucus with the Friends of the Ex-Queen.

Plan of a Marriage Pact with Young Alphonso, King of Spain.

An Orleans Regent and Royal Union Betrothal.

Popular Agitation in Behalf of Alphonso.

The Government Active Against Provincial Insurrection and Carlism.

CON CARLOS PROCLAIMS HIMSELF KING.

Federalist Counterplot and Republican Hurry to the Field.

DEEDS OF BLOOD AND BATTLE.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following special despatch to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent in the British metropolis: -

LONDON, Feb. 24, 1873. An agreement has been entered into between the adherents of Philippe Louis d'Orleans. Duke de Montpensier, and the political and dynastic adherents of the ex-Queen, Isabella the Second, to place His Highness Alphonso, Prince of the Asturias, the ex-Queen's son, on the throne of Spain, Duke de Montpensier to be commissioned and act as Regent of the Kingdom during the minority of the Prince.

HER EX-MAJESTY ACCEPTS.

Queen Isabella accepts the programme, and two important parties, therefore, will act together in the present Spanish crisis. BOURBON PROJECT OF A SECOND BOYAL MAR-

The compact provides also that Prince Alphonso shall marry the youngest daughter of Montpensier.

The father of the young lady was married to Maria Louisa, sister of Isabella the Second, on the 10th of October, in the year 1846, and both were expelled from Spain on the 6th of July, in the year 1868. MONTPENSIER NOMINATED AT ONE TIME FOR

KING.

His Highness Duke de Montpensier was proposed as King of Spain by Admiral Topete and others in 1869, but the nomination was firmly opposed by Prim and other popular leaders.

FEAR OF AN ALPHONSIST RISING FOR GOVERN-MENTAL CHANGE.

Letters from Madrid to the English capital state that an Alphonsist rising is anticipated to begin during the Carnival. There is great anxiety among the peaceably-disposed class of citizens on account of the threatening aspect of affairs.

ARMY DEFECTION AND A CLAMOR FOR ARMS. The men composing the garrison of Madrid are said to be in a condition bordering on insubordination. Many of the private soldiers absent themselves from their barracks nightly

without leave. The soldiers of an infantry battalion in Barcelona have demanded their discharge

The republicans in Bilbao are clamoring for arms, and the authorities have promised to supply them as soon as received.

FEDERALISTS FIRM.

The federalist partisans are pressing their policy with aggressive energy.

PUBLIC CONCERN IN THE SPANISH CAPITAL. Reports which are privately circulated in Madrid of the condition of affairs in the prov-

inces are of a nature to increase rather than allay the feeling of insecurity which prevails at the capital.

Concentration of Government Forces Against the Carlists-Hurried March to the North-Stubborn Action at the Heights of Miravalces-Serious Progress of the Insurrectionary War.

Madrid, Feb. 24, 1873.

The government is hurrying forward reinforcements to the troops now operating against the Carlists in the North.

The insurgents continue to burn railway stations and bridges.

BLOODY WORK IN THE FIELD.

The action at the Heights of Miravalles, between the then Royal Spanish forces and the Carlist band under Ollo, was one of the most severe that has taken place since the breaking out of the insurrection.

The Carlists, who numbered 1,500, fought with great stubbornness, but were finally repulsed by the government troops.

POLITICAL UNION IN THE PACE OF DANGER.

repelling the insurgents, and have been supplied with arms.

Don Carlos Proclaims Himself King. Paris, Feb. 24, 1873.

It is reported that Don Carlos is at Vera, in Navarre, about forty miles north of Pampeluna. He issued a proclamation on the 17th. instant, calling on the national troops to come to their King.

Personal Movements of the Princely Ctaimant of the Throne.

BAYONNE, Feb. 24, 1873.

Letters from Carlists in Spain report that Dorregaray, Valdespina, the Marquis of Holnazas and other Carlist chieftains have entered Spain and are received with rejoicings. They fail to confirm the reports of Don Carlos' presence on Spanish soil, and his whereabouts is at present unknown, as he has disappeared from this vicinity.

AMADEUS.

Portuguese Royal Banquet to Italian Officers-The Ex-King Present-Army Movement on the Frontier.

LISBON, Feb. 24, 1873. The King of Portugal gave a banquet yesterday to the officers of the Italian frigate

Roma, now lying in the Tagus. Ex-King Amadeus was present.

FRONTIER GUARD. The Portuguese Cortes has passed a bill authorizing the calling out of the reserves for the protection of the frontier.

ENGLAND.

Rate for Money and Discount on 'Change and at the Bank-Conservative Canons Concerning Public Education-American Cotton Supply-Snow Storm North and South.

TELEGRARS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 24, 1873. The rate for money at the Stock Exchange on government securities is lower than the Bank of England rate by 1% per cent. Erie Ratiway

The rate of discount for three months' bills in the open market is 1/2 per cent below the Bank of England rate.

THE CONSERVATIVE OPPOSITION CAUCUS. The meeting of conservative leaders, which was announced to take-place on Saturday last, after a lengthy sitting came to an unanimous determina tion to oppose the Ministerial Education bill. The course to be pursued in carrying out the opposition to the government was not definitely decided upon.

THE AUSTRIAN EMBASSY. Count Von Beust, the Austrian Ambassador, ha returned to his post at the Court of St. James.

AMERICAN COTTON SUPPLY. Fifteen thousand three hundred and fifty-three bales of American cotton were landed at Liverpool to-day.

SNOW STORM, NORTH AND SOUTH. Snow fell in the north of England yesterday, and in the south to-day.

The Army Estimates Presented to Parliament-The Alabama Claims Pay-LONDON, Reb. 24-P. M.

In the House of Commons this evening Mr. John Bright took his seat for the first time since his prolonged illness, and was loudly cheered on enter-Right Hon, Mr. Cardwell, the Secretary of State

for the War Department, presented the army estimates for the year 1873-74, and proceeded to explain them in detail. The total expenditure is £14,416,000, which, despite the prices of coal, provisions, clothing and other supplies, is the lowest since the Crimean war. The regular army at home and abroad numbers 125,000 men, of whom 63,000 constitute the home force. Besides these the estimates provide for 139,000 militia, first reserve and 20,000 of the second reserve. The recruiting service is in a satisfactory from the regular forces during the past year was 4,000, net 8,000, as reported in the public prints. tion to prevent the pay of privates ever becoming less than a shilling a day.

Mr. Cardwell on taking his seat was cheered. Debate on the estimates was postponed and the House adjourned.

The Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, have officially assured the Commissioners of Customs that the Treasury Department assumes the respon sibility for the Alabama claims notwithstanding Chief Justice Cockburn's implied censure.

WALES.

The Miners' Long Strike Likely to Terminate.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALB. LONDON, Feb. 24, 1873.

The strike of the South Wales miners will probably be brought to an end by compromise to-day. It is thought that 60,000 of the strikers will return to the mines to-morrow.

The latest reports state that the negotiation for the settlement of the miners' demands have failed, and the strike continues indefinitely. The disappointment is a bitter one for thousands of families who depended on the re-sumption of work, and the deepest gloom prevails in the mining districts.

FRANCE.

Bourbonist Royal Claims and the Consequences in Parliament-The Question of a Constitution.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Feb. ,24, 1873. The contents of the Count of Chambord's letter to Bishop Dupanioup were made known to the members of the Committee of Thirty ten days ago. The refusal of the Prince to make any compromise with the House of Orleans had a direct effect on the committee's report and led to the rupture of the Right Centre with the Legitimists.

THE PLAN OF A CONSTITUTION. A close contest is expected in the Assembly over the constitutional project submitted by the comnittee. It will be opposed by the Extreme Right and a portion of the Left.

AUSTRIA.

Royal Summons for Parliamentist Assemblage.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALB. VIENNA, Feb. 24, 1873.

An imperial decree has been issued convoking the Austro-Hungarian delegations on the 2d of

LOOK OUT FOR THEM.

Boston, Feb. 24, 1873. has once or twice hit the nail on the head in his Many republicans in the districts infested predictions, sets down to-morrow for a good earthquake day. The shocks, he says, will be set in New England and the Middle States.

RUSSIA AND ENGLAND.

Imperialist Diplomacy Relative to the Central Asian Question.

Count Schouvaloff Likely To Be Commissioned Russian Ambassador to St. James'-Reports from the Seat of War-The Plan of a Free Zone Asiatic Territorial Line-Russian Feeling Towards German Interests in the Struggle.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 24, 1873,

The London Telegraph, in its issue this morn ing, has a special despatch from St. Petersburg, which intimates that Count Schouvaloff will shortly replace His Excellency Count Von Brunnow, Russian Ambassador at the Court of St.

Count Schouvaloff enjoys great authority at St. Petersburg, as may be seen from the name given to him in Court circles-L'homme tout puissant He has been often designated as the future sucessor of the Premier, Prince Gortschakoff, and is said to have been essentially instrumental in bringing about the late meeting of the three Emperors-of Russia, Germany and Austria.

PRINCE GORTSCHAKOFF PROJECTING & PLAN OF SET TLEMENT.

The despatch to the Telegraph says that His Excellency the Russian Prince Chancellor, Gortschakoff, is about to submit to the government of Great Britain a proposal for a special Anglo-Russian Commission to settle the boundaries of Afghan-

THE "OLD" RUSSIAN PARTY IN DISSENT. The Moscow Gazette hints that the establishmen of a neutral zone, with Afghanistan as the intermediary between Great Britain and Russia, will accelerate instead of prevent a collision between those Powers which is now apprehended. BELLIGERENT AND NEUTRAL REPORTS FROM KHIVA

The Russian government has advices warranting the announcement that the Khivese will shortly sue for peace.

A special despatch from Berlin to the London Times this morning says the Russian government is hurrying forward large reinforcements to Turkistan.

It is also announced from Berlin that, all the Khivese merchants are withdrawing from Orenburg, for fear that the continuance of the Khivan war will bring them into bad relations with the authorities.

GERMAN PANSLAVIST INTEREST IN THE CONTEST. A series of articles on "The Future of the Slavonic Peoples." which has been lately published in the Rouski Mir, the official organ of the Russian War Minister, has excited a good deal of uneasiness in Europe. In a special article the utter political overthrow of the Slavs is predicted as an early probability. "The question," it is said, "will be decided in an early war between the Slavonic and German races: Germanism, sword in hand, stands ready to absorb all less powerful elements by the energetic pressure of its culture so powerfully developed, if not by fire and sword." To prevent the destruction of the Siavonic peoples or their subjection to Germany a political union among the whole of them is strongly urged. This union, we are told by the Russian official organ, can only be consummated by a great development of Russian civilization and by war."

GERMANY AND FRANCE.

Prussian Hold of the Hostaged Territory-The Indemnity Payment-Calculations of the Overthrow of Thiers.

> TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. BERLIN, Feb. 24, 1873.

The statement is made on official authority that negotiations for expediting the evacuation of French territory have not even been commenced. By March three and a half milliards of the wa indemnity will have been received from France. and by July the payment of the fourth milliard will be completed. Then negotiations will be in order touching the early payment of the fifth milliard, on which the further withdrawal of troops will de

The impression is that the Germans, looking to the possibility of President Thiers' overthrow at any moment, will not evacuate Beliert until the entire indemnity is paid.

AFRICA.

Sir Bartle Frere Bound for Mozambique.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 24, 1873. A despatch from Zanzibar, dated the 13th Instant states that Sir Bartle Frere has gone to Mozam bique on a special mission.

THE CARNIVAL IN MEMPHIS

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 24, 1873. King Momus entered the city at four o'clock this afternoon, preceded by a body of armed men, mounted and on loot, and followed by a long line of knights, cavaliers and pages. The King was seated in a chariot drawn by six horses, He was met at the Overton Hotel by the Mayor and entire police force, mounted, where the usual demand for the keys of the city was made. Mayor Johnson delivered them in a happy address. The line formed again and the procession marched to the Court square, which was taken possession of by the King's followers, who planted artillery commanding the four gates and guarded by sentries in boxes which seemed to spring up like mushrooms. The King was then escorted to quarters at the Peabody Hotel.

The city is literally full to overflowing with strangers. seated in a chariot drawn by six horses,

ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH MEDALS FOR 1858.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-Science has its victories no less renowned than war. Why should not the events which mark the onward march of scientific progress be perpetuated by the decoration of the standard bearers a well as those of war? There is no reason, eertainly, why the one should be commemorated and
the other be overlooked. But, to the point. I had
the honor of serving on beard the United States
rigate Niagara during the laying of the first cable
across the Atlantic, from Valentia Bay, Ireland, to
Trinity Bay, Newlousdiand, in the tempestuous
summer of 1858. After many vicissitudes, after
much delay, doubt and incurring many dangers,
the great work of the age was accomplished—the cable was laid. England
and America were united in electric
bonds. The triumph was great; sceptics were
abashed. Science won a victory such as the world
had never surpassed. During the perilous hours
of the "paying out" process it was the pride of the
great spirit of the undertaking, Mr. Cyrus W. Field,
to move about the "coils" and encourage the
officers and crew in their labors, upon which so
much depended. The writer heard him promiss from the quarter deek handsome medals to
every one who took part in that magnificent enterprise. We listened and rejeiced to dwell upon the
fact that we should in future years possess the
promised testimomial of our participancy in she
work of laying the first cable between the Old and
the New-World. Fourteen years ago, last Aursus,
the medals were earned; the shore end was landed
at the head of Trinity Bay. Will Mr. Field, now
that through the kind agency of the Heral, he has
been reminded of his promise, see that the medals
for the men of the Niagara—the survivors are not
numerous—who laid the Atlantic cable, in 1868 are
awarded?

ONE WBO ASSISTED IN LAYING, THE CABLE. well as those of war? There is no reason, ser-

one who assisted in Laying the Cable.

THE SWAMP ANGELS.

Henry Berry Lowery Said To Be Alive-Rumored Debut of the Cutthroat Chief in New York-\$11,000 Reward for Him, Dead or Alive.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 24, 1873. A report has reached here from Robeson county via Florence, South Carolina, to the effect that Henry Berry Lowery, the chief of the late gang of outlaws, so long a terror to the people of that section, is not dead but probably now living in New York city. The person from whom this information came is supposed to have been one of party who endeavored to intimidate one of the HERALD correspondents by threatening him with arrest by the civil authorities while he was investigating the status of the outlaws. He says that thirty thousand dollars, and the stores of that town of about three thousand dollars' worth of goods, Henry Berry Lewery has not been seen by any white person in the county.

He asserts that the reports of the death of the outlaw chief by the accidental discharge of his own gun or by assassination by one of the gang are both false. He states, however, that a colored man in his employment saw Henry Berry Lowery alive, well and armed cap-a-pie, after he was re-ported killed and while the HERALD correspondent was still a captive with the gang.

In order to confirm his assertion he says that Rhoda Lowery receives packages of clothing, jewelry and other articles by express from New York, which must come from her hesband, though probably through the collusion of a third party. There is very little credit given here to this report, the HERALD'S version of his death being generally conceded to be correct; but I give it for its worth, in the hope that if the outlaw is alive he may be captured and brought to justice.

There is \$10,000 reward offered by the State and \$1,000 by the county for the capture of this famous outlaw, dead or alive

THE APACHE WAR.

The Mexican Authorities Bent on Chastising Cochise's Bloodthirsty Band.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23, 1873. Advices from Arizona have been received that Governor Pesquires, of the District of Urez, Mexico, on the receipt of the news of the recent outrages by the Indians under Cochise in Mexico. hurried home from Guaymas and soon organized 300 National Guards for immediate service. Great excitement prevails, as the Mexican authorities do not feel warranted in pursuing the Apaches on the soil of the United States, and according to the treaty with Cochise he is not to be interfered with by our troops. General Crook has no authority under the stipulations to stop murder, their and robbery by the Apaches across the border.

THE HERALD COMMISSIONER IN CUBA.

[From the San Antonio (Texas) Express, Feb. 16.] THE NEW YORK HERALD has sent a Mr. J. J. O'Kelly to Cuba, whose intention it is to penetrate the insurgent lines and furnish the HERALD by actual observation with exact information col cerning the status of the insurrection. The Spanish Cuban authorities refused to give Mr. O'Kelly a pass, and General Morales tells him :-

You can leave Palma and go where you like, on the understanding that if the Spanish troops find you among the insurgents, or it you afterward ap-pear within the Spanish lines, you will be treated as a spy and shot immediately.

Whereupon the HERALD comes bravely to the rescue, and informs whom it may concern that the

rescue, and informs whom it may concern that the printing press rules this country, and if a hair of Mr. O'Kelly's head is injured there will be a general "cleaning out" of Spain, and King Amadeus may retire into private life.

There is more in these threats than most people are willing to believe. Mr. O'Kelley may indeed become the martry whose blood shall give freedom to the long-struggling Cubans. Something is needed to arouse this country to a proper sympathy towards the Cuban patriots, and when once it is thoroughly in motion the government of the United States will be compelled to act. But we hope the Herald commissioner will succeed in furnishing the country with full and accurate statements of affairs in Cuba without harm to himself, and believe that the real facts will prove sufself, and believe that the real facts will prove sufficient to engage the attention of this whole country as well as that of the government.

A MAN FROZEN TO DEATH.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Feb. 23, 1873. This morning the body of an unknown man was found at Fly Mountain, about three miles from this place. "He was dressed in a rough suit, and was evidently a laborer. From the appearance of tracks in the vicinity he had wandered about for some time in the deep snow, and finally, exhausted, lay down and was frozen to death. There was nothing to indicate that he came by his death other than by ireezing. In his pocket was found a card, which reads:—"Patrick Cleary, 721 Myrtle street, Brooklyn, and 30 Jackson street, New York." A Coroner's jury this afternoon rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death by exhaustion and expesure.

REPORTED SINKING OF THE STEAMER

GLASGOW Sr. Louis, Feb. 24, 1873. A private despatch from Bayou Sara, La., reports the sinking of the steamer Glasgow, and says she will be a total loss. The point at which the steamer sunk is not stated; but it is supposed she was in Red River at the time, as she left here for Shreveport, La., on the 10th inst. The cargo was valued at about \$75,000, and was fully insured by St. Louis offices. There was no hull insurance on the boat, but the freight list was insured for \$8,000. The Glasgow was owned by William Lamonthe, her commander.

THE VICAR GENERALSHIP.

The New Vicar General of the Archdio-

cese of New York. We understand that the Very Reverend William Oning, pastor of St. Peter's church, Barclay street. in this city, has been appointed to the office of Vicar General of the archdiocese of New York, to Vicar General of the archdiocese of New York, to supply the vacancy caused by the decease of the Very Reverend Doctor Starrs. The Very Reverend Father Preston remains Chancellor of the diocese, with title and powers of Vicar General in all matters pertaining to the Chancery. Father Quinn is a very eminent. Zealous and popular clergyman. He was ordained in the month of December, 1845, by the present Archbishop McCloskey. He served as coadjutor at St. Patrick's Cathedral, and subsequently as assistant priest to the venerable Archdeacon McCarron, at St. Joseph's, in which capacity he officiated until he was appointed pastor of St. Peter's.

CALDWELL AT A PREMIUM.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Feb. 24, 1873. The friends of Caldwell here are offering to wager arge sums of money that the Senator will retain his seat in the Senate. This sudden elation is caused by the arrival from Washington to-day of Low Smith and James F. Tegate, who, it is as-serted, have positive assurances that Senators Logan and Carpenter will sustain Caldwell and oppose Senator Morton's resolution. The Caldwell men are in good spirits.

AN INDUSTRIAL HOME BURNED DOWN.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 24, 1873. The State Industrial Home for Girls, at White Sulphur Springs, Delaware county, Ohio, was burned this afternoon. There were in the institution at the time 153 persons. The buildings consisted of a hotel and mansion house, each three stories high, with a row of smaller houses adjoining, making a total length of 800 feet. Much of the larniture was destroyed. Loss not stated.

A POSTMASTER ARRESTED FOR FORGERY. MANCHESTER, N. H., Feb. 24, 1873. Charles Gillis, Postmaster at Hillsboro, has been

held for trial in \$3,000 ball on charges of robbing the mails and lorging postal mency receipts. BETRAYAL AND SUICIDE. On Monday morning Elizabeth Sammert, an in-

teresting young woman, twenty years of age, born in this country, and by occupation a seamstress, was admitted to the Centre Street Hospital, sufferwas admitted to the Centre Street Hospital, suffering from the effects of a quantity of Paris green
which she had taken for the purpose of terminating
an existence which had become intolcrable to her.
Eduzabeth, it appears, lived at 161 fludson street,
and according to statements made by her to Warden Brown, she had been basely betrayed and
ruined by a monster in the guise of a man, whom
ske loved not wisely but too well, and who suddenly lost his affection for and partially abandoned
her. This drove her almost to despair, which, together with remorse of conscience, prompted the gether with remorse of conscience, prompted the swallowing of the poison. Her betrayer visited the hospital yesterday, and seemed to feel very bad at the death of his victum. The body was, re-moved to the residence of her sister, No. 1 Worth street. An inquest will be held by Coroner Herr-man.

ARKANSAS ANARCHY.

Dodson, Sheriff of Pope County, Doad-Terrible Lawlessness and Political Villany-The Governor's Alleged Desire to Probe the Difficulty-Large Rewards Offered.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Peb. 24, 1873. The Pope county contested election case for Sheriff has ended most disastrously. On Wednesday last, it will be remembered, after the decision of Judge Brown at an adjourned term of the County Court at Dover, that a ruffian hustled Captain Herriott out of the Court House and shot him dead. Subsequently Mr. Dodson, the Sheriff, in whose favor the Court has decided, was followed by some members of a gang of desperadoes in favor of Fowler being declared Sheriff and shot him also as he was leaving Perry's station for Little Rock Dodson had previously been recognized by the Governor as the legally elected Sheriff, which appears whave goaded the clique of desperate politicians to the deeds now recorded.

On being duly cared for by the physicians called to attend him, Dodson seemed to rally for a few hours, but, after suffering greatly for four days, he died yesterday morning from the effects of his

The Governor, determined, if possible, to secure his assassins, has just offered a reward of \$1,000 for the arrest and conviction of the murderers of Dodson and Herriott, their aids or abettors. This is the twelith republican official killed in

Pope county since the reconstruction The Governor has also issued a proclamation lectaring Snyder elected to Congress from the

ZERO PREDOMINANT.

The Unhappy Cold of Yesterday-Obstruction to Traffic in the City and on the Rivers-Good Skating but Little Patronage-Range of the Thermom-

The cold of yesterday was simply incense at various bours of the morning, afternoon and night, and exceeded in extreme bitterness that of any day during the present or past year. Comparing it with the temperature of the same date last year as given in the appended table of the thermometrical range for both days, a striking and obvious difference is immediately perceptible. At six o'clock A. M. yesterday the mercury us the thernometer was at zero, at nine o'clock it was only three degrees above zero, and in its variations during the remaining portions of the day did not at any time exceed fourteen degrees. The forenoon was especially cold. A northnorthwesterly wind, chilling and piercing in its effects, dried up the hitherto damp atmos phere; crusted the moistened earth, clay and

in its effects, dried up the hitherto damp atmosphere; crusted the moistened earth, clay and garbage of our streets; moulded into impenetrable hillocks the mounds of snow still obstructing way-farers and traffic in almost every lane, alley and avenue throughout the entire city, and continued up to noon to maintain the same degree of severity. At twelve o'clock a faint glimmering of sunshine tempered somewhat the black frosty bitterness of the air, and at half-past three the mercury, with a final struggle, as if the inherent qualities and power of its essence were well nigh exhausted, rose to fourteen degrees, and then sank again into its original declining tendency.

The slippery condition of the streets made traffic almost an impossibility, and proved to the poor, good-natured domestic brutes a trouble as serious and tormenting, if not more trying and fatal, than the epizooty. There was scarcely a corner turned or crossing crossed that had not its prostrate victim or victims. Horses could be seen dead in many of the narrow streets, where the water and slush of the past week were allowed to gather and accumulate. It was not anything strange to see some of the stage and draught horses on Broadway falling at intervais, waile others panted and struggled in vain to drag their reight over the slippery, uneven thoroughfares. The drivers were no less exasperated with cold and exertion than the poor beasts they were in charge of. Although covered and muiffed with clothing of every quality, shepe and pattern, they looked pitable in the extreme, and sometlimes seemed powerless from evident pain and exhaustion to control the movements of their horses.

The North and East rivers were of course to a second of the street described and exhaustion to control the movements of their horses.

and exhauston to considerable products to a great and entirely disagreeable extent ice-bound, and it was only by considerable prudence and much labor and persevorance the ferryboats could be brought to and steamed from their moorings. Towboats were necessary in many instances to rescue them even in the centre of the rivers from the vast and massive plates of ice which hemmed them in. Passengers frequently left dismayed, especially the weaker sex, when happening to be caught in this disagreeable strait. Steam and especially the weaker sex, when happening to be caught in this disagreeable strait. Steam and water had to be used most extravagantly in order to break and dissolve the ice at the landings before a mooring could be effected.

The skating was excellent, but the excessive

cold prevented a generous patronage of this beautiful and recommendable outdoor amusement, and though the Park lakes were not entirely abandoned, yet the number of skaters was ex-

abandoned, yet the number of skaters was exceedingly smail.

The following is the range of temperature as indicated yesterday by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy in the Heraldo building, and also the table of the same date last year:

1872, 1873.

3 A. M. 28 3 3 P. M. 58 14 6 A. M. 29 0 6 P. M. 46 16 16 9 A. M. 34 2 9 P. M. 46 16 12 M. 50 6 12 P. M. 41 16 Average temperature yesterday.

9% Average temperature for corresponding date last year.

41)4

Snow Blockade in Massachusetts.

WORCESTER, Feb. 24, 1873. All the railroads centring in this city have been badly blockaded to-day. On the Boston, Barre and Gardner Railroad a passenger train which left this city at nine o'clock on Sunday morning, is now in a snow bank, seven miles from Gardner, with a small prospect of getting through before Tuesday morning. Beth the engines of the train are disabled and two workmen were seriously injured by an accident on one of them.

On the Nashua road trains have been from two to four hours late. The steamboat trains for New York will not go

beyond this city.

This evening the weather is milder and the wind Cold Snap Throughout the Country. The following table represents the thermometrical records at various parts of the country yes

terday:c Alone Below

Zero. Zoros. Zero.

— Chicago, III. ——

— Cleveland, Ohio...—

4 Chattanooga, Tenn—

Belomond, Va. ——

— Baltimore, Md. ——

— West Chester, Pa. 7

— Philadelphia, Pa. ——

— Paterson, N. J. ... 6 Oswego, N. N. 2
Buffalo, N. Y. 8
Utica, N. Y. 5
Boston, Mass. 6
Concord, N. II. 12
Augusta, Me. 12
Montreal, Canada. 3

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, Feb. 25-1 :10 A. M. Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer remains lowest but slowing rising over New England, with somewhat fainter westerly winds and generally clear weather. Fresh and brisk westerly winds with cloudy weather continue over the Lower Lakes. The highest barometer from Florida to Minnesota. Cloudy weather and light winds prevail from the Onio Valley to the Eastern Gulf states. An area of low barometer is extending eastward over the Southwest, and southeasterly winds are reported from the Western Guif States. Falling barometer, with rain and snow has extended eastward to Utah and Idaho. temperature has risen decidedly throughout the entire country east of the Rocky Mountains, except over the South Atlantic States

Probabilities.

For Tuesday in the Middle and Eastern States,

generally cloudy weather, diminishing winds and somewhat higher temperature; for the South Atlantic States, winds veering to southeasterly by Tuesday night, with rising temperature; southerly winds and cloudy weather on the Gulf coast: northeasterly winds, with cloudy weather and possibly snow, over the Ohio Valley; northeasterly and northwesterly winds on the Upper Lakes, with rising temperature.

JERSEY STATE PRISON BIRDS.

In the Court of Quarter Sessions at Jersey City yesterday some desperate characters were sent to their proper domicile. Lorenzo Smith, who their proper domicile. Lorenzo Smith, who entered Michael Condon's house, it East Newark, and compelled the little daughter, who was alone in the house, to hand him over \$120, was sentenced to eight years in the State Prison. Cornelius Daly, convicted of highway robbery on Philip Bird, was sentenced to live years. Joshus Green, a colored boy, found gnith of an assault on a woman, was sentenced to dive years in the State Prison.

RIOT IN QUEBEC.

The Eastern Department in a State of Civil War.

Three Thousand Persons in Conflict.

SEVERAL KILLED AND MANY WOUNDED.

Pistols, Knives and Clubs Brought Into Use.

THE NATIONAL PARTY BEATTEN.

Langevin's Irritating Despatch from Ottawa.

QUEBEC, Feb. 24, 18730 The nomination of candidates for Quebec, East Division, in the Provincial House of Assemble. took place at noon to-day. At about eleven o'clock a furious riot began between the conservatives and adherents of the candidates of the national party. Pistols, knives and clubs were freely used, and* about three thousand persons took part in the riot. which lasted an hour and a half. Two men were killed and many wounded.

It is expected that some of the wounded will die. The hustings were torn down, and the candidate of the national party was beaten.

Armed provincial police are now patrolling the streets in force, and have dispersed most of the rioters. Conflicts in the streets are, however, fre

The polling takes place on Monday next, when more serious outbreaks are apprehended, as Mr. Langevin has telegraphed from Ottawa that the government candidate must be elected, cost what it may; and the supporters of the national party, on the other hand, are determined to elect their man, Pelletier. There is great excitement in town.

TIMELY RESIGNATIONS.

Treasurer, has tendered his resignation, to take

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 24, 1873.

effect upon the appointment of his successor. fraudulent practices in the Board of Harbor Com-missioners, resigned to-day. MAILS FOR EUROPE.

Wednesday for Queenstown and Liverpool. The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at twelve o'clock M. THE NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for Europewill be ready at half-past nine o'clock in the

The steamship Wyoming will leave this port on

Hundreds of Fair Daughters and Promising sons die of consumption who could have been saved by Hale's Honey of Hold, Hound AND TAR. PIKE'S TOOFHACHE DROPS cure in one minute.

Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

Angell's Turkish Baths, 61 Lexington reine.—Appetize and Invigorate before breakfast, Re-esh and Vitalize before dinner; Southe and Tranquillas fore retiring; best ventilation; highest temperature; st shampoonig; no gratuities. Ladies day and evening, ratiemen every day and all night.

A .- Herald Branch Office, Brooklyn, of Fulton avenue and Boerau Open from S.A. M. to 9 P. M. On Sunday from 3 to 9 P. M.

A.—Herring's Patent
CHAMPION SAFES,
251 and 252 Broad way, corner of Murray street

Batchelor's Hair Dye-The Best in the

A MASS MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF NEW

THE CITY GOVERNMENT, AND OPPOSED TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE CHAPTER NOW PENDING RE. FORE THE LEGISLATURE, WHICH DO NOT PRO-POSE TO SECURE SUCH A RESULT, WILL BE HELD AT COOPER INSTITUTE, ON TUESDAY EVENING.

AT 8 O'CLOCK. BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE. JAMES M. BROWN, CHAIRMAN. Corns, Bunions, Natis, &c., Cured with-out pain by Dr. RICE, 28 Broadway, corner Fulton street. CORN ANNIHILATOR by mail, 50c.

Cure for Cough or Cold .- As soon

Diamond Pointed Gold Pens. Diamond Pointed Gold Pens.

(CHECULAR.)

To those engaced in mercantile pursuits any invention that will facilitate their labors is highly worthy of notice as well as of extensive patronage. One of the most unportant inventions of the present age is that of a pen that possesses the necessary qualities of firmness in mark and durability in use.

Pre-eminently such are those of JOHN FOLEY, manufacturer of fine Gold Pens and Pencils. No. 2 Astor House. Their superior value is tested by the long time he has been engaged in our city in their manufacture.

We, the subscribers, who know the value of FOLEY'S Pens from constant use of them for a number of years, cheerfully recommend them to those who wish for the best and most perfect Gold Pen ever made.

Signed by the following gentlemen and over 1,002-

sthers:— J. E. Williams, President Metropolitan National Bank, Geo. S. Coe, President American Exchange National Bank, J. A. Beardesley, Cashier National Bank of North merica. Wm. A. Fails, President Coro Exchange Bank. R. H. Lowry, President National Bank of the Republic. F. D. Tappan, President Gallatin National Bank. C. F. Timson, Cashier Continental National Bank. Hange G. Ogden, Cashier New York County National,

Bauk. L. Jenkins, President Bank of America.
J. W. Lewis, Cashier Union National Bank.
Wm. B. Meeker, Cashier Bank of N. Y. N. Banking Ass.
J. E. Southworth, President Atlantic National, Bank.
Wm. H. Cox, Cashier Mechanics' National Bank.
James Buell, President Importers and Traders' Nations. James Buell, President Importers and Traders' National Bank.

J. M. Crame, Cashier Shoe and Leather National Bank.

Geo. W. Willett, Cashier Bull's Head Bank.

Clarke, Dodge & Co.

Howes & Maey.

Wells, Fargo & Co.

Howes & Maey.

Wells, Fargo & Co.

Wells, Fargo & Co.

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Wells, Fargo & Co.

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Barchy & Living Son.

Howes & Living Son.

Howes & Go.

Geo. D. Arthur & Co.

Geo. D. Arthur & Co.

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York Daily Times

Work Herald.

H. J. Raymond & Co., Now.

York Daily Times

Work Herald.

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No. 2 Astor House, opposite the Heralist sitce.

Henry Capt, of Geneva, Now / tas a beautiful assortment of WATCHES and TEX ELLING CLOCKS, of his own maze, at 23 Union, square

Pimples and Cutaneous Affest ions Re-moved by using JUNIPER TAR SOAP, may anctured by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York, Royal Havana Lottery—Pur les Cashed. Cireglarssent. J. B. MARTINEZ & GCs. 19 Watt stress Personne box 4,685

Royal Havana Lottery - lew Scheme naw out. Orders filled, prizes cachies information fur plated. Highest rates paid for Sparan , bills, &c., &c. TAYLOS & CO., Bankers, 16 Ward street, New York.

Sooner or Later, a Next ceted Cold Will develop a constant Cough, Short ess of Breath, Failing Strength and Wasting of Flash, at symptomatic of some serious Lung Affection, which hour spearous to an abated by using its time Dr. JAYNE'S & APECTORANT. The Liederkranz Bw 41.

As an item of interest relative g to the wine trade of New York, and the quantity conswered upon certain occasions, the tack is mentioned that ar. C. F. Hottar, or So and St Duane street, one of our lead ang dealers, supplied the late ball of the Liederkranz with one hundred ant one dozen bottles of Champagne at me, in the following proportions:—Rumart Fere and Flis (F. T. Frey.) 4 dozen: Roederer, carte blanche (Wiffiams), 16 dozen; La dir (Mancher & Co.), 12 dozen; G. H. Mumm (F. de Bary & Co.) 10 dozen; Dry Monopole (Schud, dir & Peters), 8 dozen, all of which were used during the evening.

Wedding as d Ball Cards.—Latest Paris styles Monograms, Badges, Orders of Dancing. JAMES EVERY ELL. 302 Broadway (established Issue.